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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,276	01/14/2002	Goro Nakatani	040894-5755	4701
9629 7590 12/18/2006 MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004			EXAMINER IM, JUNGHWAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2811	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		12/18/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/043,276	NAKATANI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Junghwa M. Im	2811	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3 and 8-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3 and 8-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 8 recite the limitation "a second dielectric layer which is coated on a surface of said inter layer dielectric so as to embed a concave portion of an upper surface thereof." It is confusing to understand which layer is the second dielectric layer in the instant invention. The instant invention discloses that there is no second dielectric layer on a surface of the inter layer dielectric, in particular, no dielectric layer coating and embedding a concave portion of an upper surface of the inter layer dielectric layer. It appears that the layer 19s is the second dielectric layer, however, the layer 19s is a barrier layer which does not embed the concave portion of the inter layer dielectric. Also, note that claim 8 recites a barrier layer in addition to a second dielectric layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

Art Unit: 2811

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 8 and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loboda et al. (US 5818071), hereinafter Loboda in view of Braeckelmann et al. (US 6218302), hereinafter Braeckelmann.

Regarding claim 1, insofar as understood, Fig. 1 of Loboda shows semiconductor device comprising:

a first interconnect layer (3) arranged above a substrate on which a functional semiconductor region (2) is formed;

a second dielectric layer (8; barrier layer) covering the contacting hole and a portion of a surface of the silicon nitride film around the contacting hole, thereby forming a barrier layer region (col. 3, lines 65-68);

a silicon nitride film (5) a metal interconnect layer (7) said metal interconnect layer being consist of gold material (col. 1, line 59); and

a planarized polyimide (9) which is directly on the a silicon nitride film and surrounding the metal interconnect layer.

Fig. 1 of Loboda shows most aspect of the instant invention except an inter layer dielectric and the polyimide layer is removed at a part of a region of the metal interconnect layer and a bond wire is connected to the region of the metal interconnect layer. Fig. 11 of Braeckelmann shows that an inter layer dielectric (22) and a silicon nitride film (23) formed so as to cover entirely a top surface of said interlayer dielectric, covering over said silicon nitride film covering a surface of the first interconnect layer and the polyimide layer is removed at a part

Art Unit: 2811

of a region of the metal interconnect layer and a bond wire (1104) is connected to the region of the metal interconnect layer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Loboda to the device of Braeckelmann in order to have an additional inter layer dielectric layer under the silicon nitride layer for structural strength and the polyimide layer removed at a part of a region of the metal interconnect layer for wire connection.

Regarding claim 3, Braeckelmann discloses that the silicon nitride film is deposited by plasma deposit (col. 3, lines 49-51).

In addition, "high-density plasma CVD" is a process designation, and would thus not carry patentable weight in this claim drawn to a product. See *In re Thorp*, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Regarding claim 8, insofar as understood, Fig. 1 of Loboda shows a semiconductor device comprising:

- a first interconnect layer (5) covering a first portion of a surface of a functional semiconductor region (2);

- a silicon nitride film (5) around the contacting hole on the surface of the first interconnect layer;

- a barrier layer (8) covering the contacting hole and a portion of a surface of the silicon nitride film around the contacting hole, thereby forming a barrier layer region (col. 3, lines 65-68);

- a metal interconnect region (7) consist of gold material (col. 7, lines 23-26) covering over the barrier region, thereby forming a metal interconnect region; and

a planarized polyimide (9) covering the metal interconnect layer and the silicon nitride surface around the metal interconnect region.

Fig. 1 of Loboda shows most aspect of the instant invention except an inter layer dielectric and that a portion of the polyimide layer is removed. Fig. 11 of Braeckelmann shows an inter layer dielectric and silicon nitride covering a top surface of said inter layer dielectric an inter layer dielectric covering a second portion of the surface of the functional semiconductor region and a portion of a surface of said first interconnect layer, thereby forming a contacting hole on the surface of the first interconnect layer and the polyimide layer is removed at a part of a region of the metal interconnect layer and a bond wire (1104) is connected to the region of the metal interconnect layer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Loboda to the device of Braeckelmann in order to have an additional inter layer dielectric layer under the silicon nitride layer for structural strength and the polyimide layer removed at a part of a region of the metal interconnect layer for wire connection.

Regarding claims 10 and 11, Braeckelmann discloses the first interconnect layer consists of aluminum (col. 3, lines 25-26).

Regarding claim 12, Braeckelmann discloses the inter layer dielectric consists of USG film (col. 3, lines 47-49).

Regarding claim 13, Fig. 11 of Braeckelmann shows the functional semiconductor region further comprises a polysilicon gate (108; col.2, lines 57-58) isolated from the first interconnect layer by a third dielectric layer (110), wherein the first interconnect layer is connected to the polysilicon gate through a contacting area (116) disposed within the second dielectric layer.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loboda and Braeckelmann as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Toyosawa et al. (US 6441467), hereinafter Toyosawa.

Regarding claim 9, the combined teachings of Loboda and Braeckelmann shows substantially the entire claimed structure except "the barrier layer consists of titanium." Toyosawa discloses that the barrier layer consists of titanium (col. 7, lines 48-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Toyosawa to the device of Braeckelmann in order to have the barrier layer consisted of titanium to diffusion of the metallic compound to the neighboring layer while using the well-known barrier material.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 20, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The rejection stands, modified only to accommodate the amendments made to the claims by Applicant. New rejections are made in response to Applicant's amended claims. In addition, the examiner presents the remarks below in response to Applicant's arguments.

Applicants argue that a SOG film on the interlayer dielectric is the second dielectric layer. However, the instant invention discloses that the instant invention utilizes SiN in lieu of SOG to reduce the production cost.

As discussed in the office action above, the rejection has been made with an understanding that Applicants intend to imply that a second dielectric layer is a barrier.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Junghwa M. Im whose telephone number is (571) 272-1655. The examiner can normally be reached on MON.-FRI. 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard T. Elms can be reached on (571) 272-1869. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2811

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jmi
12/8/2006

Douglas W. Owens 12/10/06

DOUGLAS W. OWENS
PRIMARY EXAMINER